

(c) the States where such unemployment is existing more?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) As per the information available from the employment exchanges, as on 31st December 2003, around 1.68 lakh scheduled tribe (graduates and above) job seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, were registered with the employment exchanges for employment.

(b) Seats are reserved as per reservation quota fixed by the government in Industrial Training Institutes and apprenticeship training for imparting skill training. Twenty two coaching cum-guidance centres for scheduled castes/scheduled tribes functioning in twenty two States/Union Territories are also imparting vocational training and guidance through their various programmes like special coaching scheme, computer training, and training in typing and shorthand, etc.

(c) Significant number of tribal job seekers (graduate & above) registered with the employment exchanges as on December 2003 were Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, etc

Jobless plantation workers in Kerala

2352. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large sections of workers have been rendered jobless, due to closure of plantations in Kerala during the last three years;

(b) if so, the year-wise details of closure of plantations and loss of employment;

(c) whether proposals of schemes for rehabilitation of the employees have been forwarded to Government by the State;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) the details of action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala has intimated that in Kerala a total number of 31

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plantations were lying closed rendering 13040 permanent workers and more than equal number of temporary and casual workers jobless. Out of these, 9 coffee estates and one tea estate (viz. Cochin Malabar Plantations) have reopened recently. Now more than 20,000 workers are rendered jobless. The details of closed/partially closed plantations and loss of employment are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Estate and Group	No. of permanent workers rendered jobless
1.	Pambanar Ram Bahadur Takur(RBT) I	575
2.	Nellikai Ram Bahadur Takur(RBT) I	336
3.	Granbi Ram Bahadur Takur(RBT) II	766
4.	Passmala Ram BahadurTakur(RBT) II	723
5.	Manjumala Ram Bahadur Takur(RBT) I	822
6.	Mount Ram Bahadur Takur(RBT) II	673
7.	Thankarmala Ram Bahadur Takur(RBT) II	1149
8.	Thengakkal Ram Bahadur Takur(RBT) I	560
9.	Kozhikkanam Ram Bahadur Takur (RBT) II	809
10.	Lone tree Peermade Tea Company	648
11.	Pirmed Peermade Tea Company	491
12.	Bonami MMJ Plantations	361
13.	Vagamon MMJ Plantations	713
14.	Kottamala MMJ Plantations	659
15.	Ashly A V George & Co (AVG)	95
16.	Nilgiri (Stag Brook) A V George & Co (AVG)	219
17.	Tiford Aban Loyd Ltd.	950
18.	Glen Mary Hope Plantations	685
19.	Kodvakkarnam Hope Plantations	650
20.	Ladram Hope Plantations	657
21.	Bonaccad Mahavir Plantations	499
TOTAL		13040

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Kerala have intimated that the Labour & Rehabilitation Department, Government of Kerala have submitted a plantation revival package to Government of India to be implemented in phased manner at a total cost of Rs. 1677.70 crores which includes the proposal for the revival by taking over of 22 closed tea plantations at a total cost of Rs. 419.25 crores.

(e) The position in this respect is being ascertained.

**Man days lost due to lock outs
and strikes**

2353. SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the man days lost due to lock outs between 1995-2005 are higher than the man days lost due to strikes by employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the reasons for abnormal increase in loss of man days due to lock outs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The year-wise and State-wise details are given in the statement (See below).

(c) The reasons behind mandays lost on account of lockouts have varied form year to year. Wage & Allowances, bonus, indiscipline, violence, inter/intra union rivalry, personnel matters, non-implementation of agreements, awards etc. have been the major causes behind lock outs and the resultant mandays lost.